

NEWS

Namibian Environment & Wildlife Society



N·E·W·S

NAMIBIAN
ENVIRONMENT & WILDLIFE
SOCIETY

HISTORY

- **National, membership-based, non-profit org.**
- **Established – 1966 as Namibian branch of WESSA**
- **Autonomous in 1977 as WLSN**
- **Name change in 2007 to NEWS**
- **Approximately 200 individual members; 35 corporate members & 85 others (educational, press, rare, life, etc.)**

VISION

To be influential, membership-based environmental organisation with a country-wide network of members and partners in order to make an active and positive contribution to the conservation of our natural environment and sustainable development

MISSION

***To conserve the natural environment of
Namibia and to promote appropriate
protection, wise and sustainable use of
natural resources and sustainable
development***

NEWS ACTIVITIES

Project Funding

1) RECYCLING PROJECT

- Okaukuejo – Etosha NP



2) BLACK-BACKED JACKAL PROJECT

- Okaukuejo – Etosha NP



3) BLUE CRANE RESEARCH PROJECT

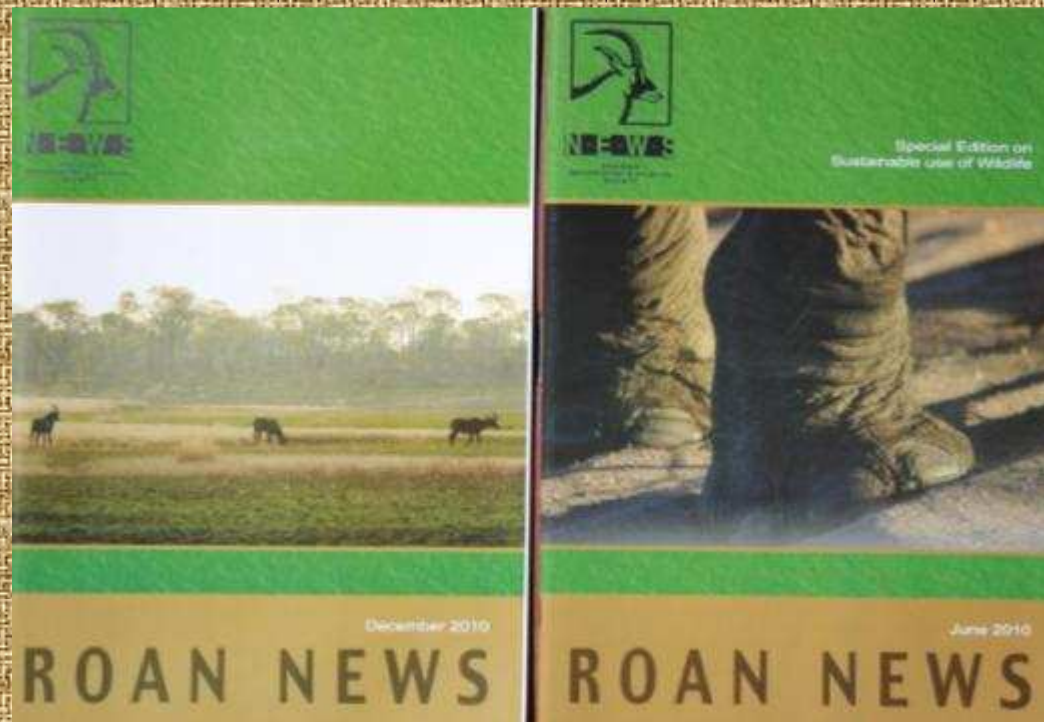
- Lake Oponono area – Etosha NP



NEWS PUBLIC AWARENESS

ROAN NEWS MAGAZINE

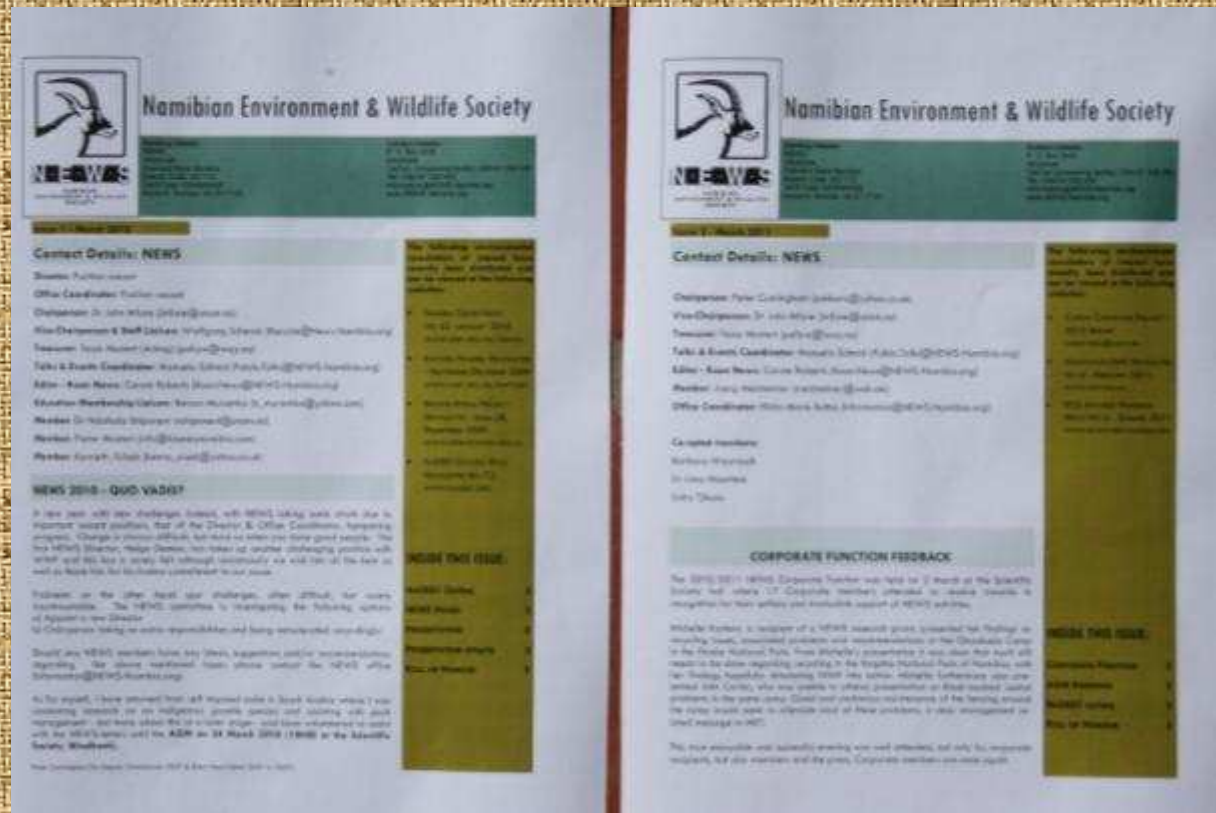
- Unique environmental magazine in Namibia
- Bi-annual



PUBLIC AWARENESS

NEWS-letter

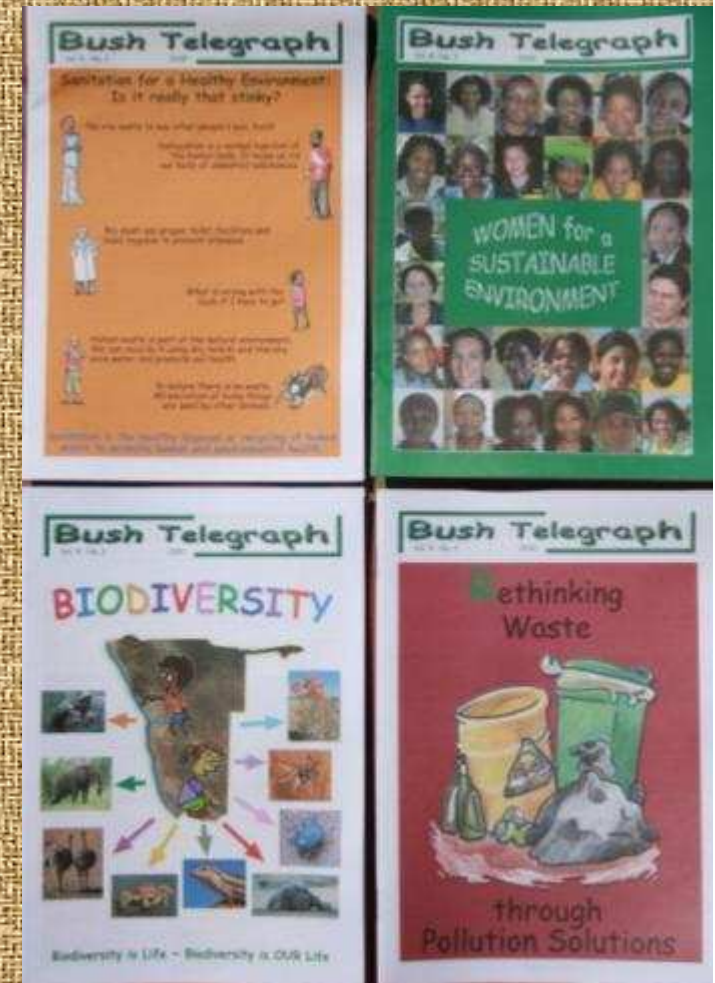
- Monthly issues since March 2010



PUBLIC AWARENESS

BUSH TELEGRAPH

- Official “Youth Magazine” of NEWS in cooperation with NaDEET
- Four issues – 2 in each issue of the Roan News magazine



PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

“People, plants & perfume”
Karin Knott (IRDNC)



“Climate change & human vulnerability: Law and Policy”
Dr Oliver Ruppel (UNAM)



“What do kangaroos, agamas and baboons have in common?”
Alecia Carter (IOZ)



NEWS WEBSITE

See: www.news-namibia.org

NEWS STAND – CRAFT CENTRE

POSTERS



Deserts of Namibia

WHAT IS A DESERT?
A desert is an area of land that receives very little rain. It is a dry, hot or cold area with few plants and animals. Deserts are found in many parts of the world, including Africa, Asia, Australia, and North America.

Land Use
Deserts are often used for grazing and agriculture. Some deserts are also used for tourism and recreation. In some areas, deserts are protected as national parks or reserves.

Climate Change
Climate change is affecting deserts around the world. Rising temperatures and changing rainfall patterns are making deserts even drier. This is leading to a loss of biodiversity and a decline in the quality of life for people who live in these areas.

Desert Types
There are several types of deserts, including hot and dry deserts, cold and dry deserts, and semi-arid deserts. Each type has its own unique characteristics and challenges.

Other Issues
Deserts face many challenges, including water scarcity, soil erosion, and desertification. These issues are being exacerbated by climate change and human activities. It is important to take action to protect these fragile ecosystems.

Savannas of Namibia

What is a Savanna?
A savanna is a grassy plain with scattered trees and shrubs. It is a common type of ecosystem found in Africa, South America, and Australia. Savannas are important for many species of animals and plants.

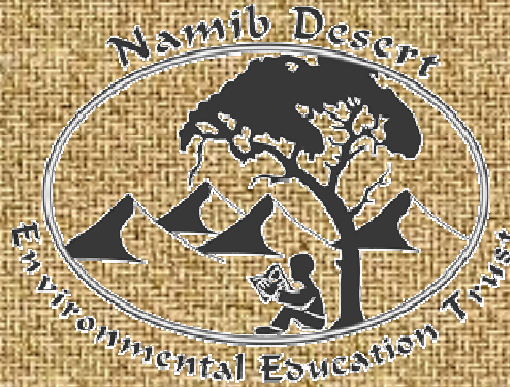
Why are savannas important?
Savannas are important for many reasons. They provide habitat for a wide variety of species, including many large mammals. They also play a key role in the carbon cycle and in maintaining soil fertility.

Savanna Types
There are several types of savannas, including wet savannas, dry savannas, and semi-arid savannas. Each type has its own unique characteristics and challenges.

Other Issues
Savannas face many challenges, including overgrazing, deforestation, and climate change. These issues are being exacerbated by human activities and are leading to a loss of biodiversity and a decline in the quality of life for people who live in these areas.

ANNUAL OUTING

- NaDEET – Namib Rand Nature Reserve
“Sustainable living & Desert ecology”



CORPORATE FUNCTION



SMALL SCHOOL LIBRARY SUPPORT

- NEWS assisting the UNWTO ST-EP
- Establishing “Micro libraries”
- Tobias Hainyeko, Olaf Palme, Frans Indonga PS



MAIN CHALLENGES

- **Human resources**
- **Time**
- **Financial**
- **Increased membership, especially black community**

MAIN OPPORTUNITIES

- **Outlet for MET research – i.e. “popularise science”**
- **Knowledge assistance**
- **MET memberships**